

## ABSTRAK

### Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Sanitasi di Ruang Operasi Rumah Sakit Ibnu Sina Gresik

Kepmenkes RI No. 1204/Menkes/SK/X/2004 tentang Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit menyebutkan bahwa rumah sakit sebagai sarana pelayanan kesehatan, tempat berkumpulnya orang sakit dan sehat, sehingga dapat menjadi tempat penularan penyakit serta terjadinya pencemaran lingkungan, maka dibutuhkan upaya evaluasi sanitasi.

Penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan sanitasi di ruang operasi di Rumah Sakit Ibnu Sina Gresik dengan standar Kepmenkes RI No. 1204/Menkes/SK/X/2004 tentang Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian *observasional* bersifat *deskriptif* yang merupakan upaya menjelaskan proses pelaksanaan sanitasi di ruang operasi Rumah Sakit Ibnu Sina Gresik.

Hasil penelitian adalah variabel kelembaban (0,261), korelasi positif, berarti semakin tinggi kelembaban, maka kemungkinan terjadinya konsentrasi mikroorganisme dalam udara ruang operasi semakin besar. Variabel lantai korelasi negatif (-0,213), variabel lingkungan udara pencahayaan (-0,213), korelasi negatif, berarti semakin tinggi persentase skoring pada lantai dan pencahayaan, maka semakin rendah konsentrasi mikroorganisme dalam udara ruang operasi. Variabel AC korelasi negatif (-0,179), variabel dinding korelasi negatif (-0,165), berarti semakin tinggi angka persentase skoring pada AC dan dinding, maka semakin rendah konsentrasi mikroorganisme dalam udara ruang operasi. Variabel lingkungan udara suhu (-0,124), korelasi negatif, berarti semakin tinggi suhu udara ruang operasi, semakin rendah konsentrasi mikroorganisme dalam udara ruang operasi.

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah sanitasi di ruang operasi Rumah Sakit Ibnu Sina Gresik harus dilaksanakan dengan melibatkan unsur elemen sistem manajemen secara menyeluruh *input process output, outcome* dan evaluasi.

Kata kunci : Evaluasi, konsentrasi mikroorganisme dalam udara ruang operasi, Unsur elemen manajemen

**ABSTRACT****Evaluation of Sanitation In The Operating Room  
Ibnu Sina Hospital Gresik**

Kepmenkes No.1204/Menkes/SK/X/2004 about Hospital Environmental Health Requirements said that the hospital as a health care facility , a gathering place for the sick and healthy , so it can be a place of disease transmission and as environmental pollution, then needed sanitary evaluation efforts.

This study was to evaluate implementation of sanitation in the operating room Ibnu Sina Hospital Gresik with standard of Kepmenkes. No. 1204/Menkes/SK/X/2004 tentang Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit.

This study was a descriptive and observational study describes to explain the process of implementation of sanitation in the operating room Ibnu Sina Hospital Gresik.

The results of the study was that humidity variable (0.261), had positive correlation , it means that the higher humidity, had a possibility of a concentration of microorganisms in the air operating room. Floor variable had negative correlation (-0.213) , variable air environment lighting (-0.213) , had negative correlation , it means that the higher the scoring percentage at the floor and lighting , the lower number of concentration of microorganisms in the air operating room. AC variable had a weak negative correlation (-0.179) , wall variable had a weak negative correlation (-0.165) , it means that higher percentage scoring on AC and the wall , the lower the number of concentration of microorganisms in the air operating room . Temperature air environment variable (-0.124) , had a weak negative correlation, it means that higher operating room air temperature , the lower the number of concentration of microorganisms in the air operating room.

Conclusion: The study is in the operating room sanitation on Hospital Ibn Sina Gresik must be implemented with the involvement of overall elements of management system elements including input process output, outcome and evaluation.

**Keywords :** Evaluation, concentration of microorganisms in the air operating room, Management Element